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that it has been regularly and scientifically investigated. The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine has for four years been investigating the disease in the Congo and Uganda. King Leopold, of Belgium has offered a prize for the discovery of a remedy for it. Sleeping sickness, according to the British Medical Journal of May 12, 1906, killed 50,000 persons in Uganda, and over 600,000 in the Congo belt within the last ten years. It has increased in intensity and spread to places where it was before unknown. As regards the nature of the disease the Royal Society's tropical disease committee consider that its protozoan origin and the manner of its dissemination have been determined beyond question, and efforts are directed toward determining some efficient therapeutic treatment. The tsetse fly (*Glossina palpalis*), so deadly to cattle, is said to be responsible for the sickness, as the malarial mosquito is for malaria.

ITALY.

Report from Naples—Inspection of vessels—Emigrants recommended for rejection—Smallpox in Italy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Foster reports, July 29:

Vessels inspected at Naples and Palermo week ended July 27, 1907.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 23	Buenos Aires	New York	270	35	480
24	Hamburg	do	1,085	250	1,100
	Total		1,305	285	1,580

PALERMO.

July 22	San Giorgio	New York	361	464	127
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Rejections recommended.

NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Trachoma.	Favus.	Suspected trachoma.	Suspected favus.	Other causes.	Total.
July 23	Buenos Aires	10		4		4	18
24	Hamburg	27	2	7		10	46
	Total	37	2	11		14	64

PALERMO.

July 22	San Giorgio	14		33		2	49
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Smallpox.—Week ended August 1, 1907:

Cases: Senna Lodigiana (Milan) 1, San Pier d' Arena (Genoa) 3, Castelfranci (Avellino) 1, Rotondella 1, Laurenzana (Potenza) 1, Alcamo (Trapani) 1.